(e) Government has been following a cautious policy on external debt, it has been the policy of the Government to accelerate exports and to ensure efficient import substitution so as to reduce dependence on external debt.

22. [*Transferred to the 8th January,* 1991]

Change in the Indian share in the trade of castor oil in world market

23. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether CCS and drawback on castor oil have been withdrawn due to new nomenclature which regards medicinal grade quality as special grade;

(b) whether it is a fact that India's market share in the total world trade of castor oil has been affected adversely and that Brazil has gained at the cost of Indian processors;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to reintroduce CCS and drawback on castor oil and also provide other incentives; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor and what other steps are under Government's consideration to increase export of castor oil?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) Cash Compensatory Support and Drawback have not been withdrawn on Castor Oil Medicinal Grade. Castor Oil of Medicinal Grade is required to pass the thin layer chromotograph test.

(b) India's export of Castor Oil has been showing an increasing trend as could be seen from the following figures —

Year	Value of exports of Castor Oil in Rs. crores
1987-88	61·73
1988-89	67 34
1989-90 . . .	192 01
April-October, 1990 . .	94 70 (as against Rs 92 40 crores during April-October, 1989)

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to further increase export earnings, the Industry has been requested to take up the production of value added derivatives from Castor Oil.

Export of cashew kernels

24 SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that export of cashew kernels under counter-trade terms does not earn hard currency for India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Indian processors sell at higher rupee rate to rupee currency areas who resell at lower rates in Indian rupee terms to hard currency areas, and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to draw a negative list as suggested by a few experts to preclude exports items such as cashew kernels to rupee currency countries and encourage greater exports to hard currency areas?